The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1819. New Series, No. 124

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, IN Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

To the Electors of Alleghe-ny County ;

FELLOW CITIZENS—As I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, I now state publicly that I have determined to stand the poll, and do here by solicit your votes. The necessary attention to my business through these times of difficulty, has hitherto prevented me from making that personal declaration to you, which has become so usual on such occasions; yet I trust that as my whole life has been passed in this county, and as I once had the honor of serving you in the Sheriff's Office, sufficient information as to my qualifications may be easily acquired. If the citizens of Allegheny county should favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall remember with gratitude this mark of public confidence.

WM. M'CANDLESS.

July 16.

To the Electors of Allegheny County ;

Fellow Citizens,

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated assertions of *some* that I had declined standing a pole altogether ; and of *others* that I had suffered my name to be mentioned merely for the purpose of promoting the election of a favorite candidate ; I now candidly and honestly assure you that I mean to be one of the *disinterested* twelve who have solicited your votes. In short it would be no small gratification to me to be your next sheriff. I, in the mean time, fully convinced that you will exercise your judgement on the occasion, remain whether successful or unsuccessful

Your Fellow Citizen,

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 16.

For Sale,

AN unexpired term of FOUR YEARS of the SHOP, &c. occupied by the subscriber, in *Wood street*, two doors below Col. Hunter's tavern.

This is amongst the most eligible stands for business in the city—The tenant has the privilege of removing the house at the end of the term. A reasonable credit will be given for the purchase money. Apply to James M. Riddle, in the Diamond, or to the subscriber on the premises.

E. G. NELSON.

July 16.

M'Donnell and Ekin,

OFFER FOR SALE

100 Barrels Lake Fish,

In good Order.

Also a few Hhds. prime LEAF TOBACCO,

Together with an assortment of

Juniata Bar Iron

All of which will be sold on moderate terms.

July 16.

☞ They continue to manufacture TOBACCO of different descriptions and of the best quality—also Snuff and Segars.

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
50 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl.

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

Swetman & Hughes,

Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public general ly that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner. Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

The Subscribers

INTENDING to decline business, offer for sale their ESTABLISHMENT, including all their stock, consisting of

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Hardware, etc

The store room they now occupy, is one of the best established stands in the city with a commodious WAREHOUSE attached ; and the assistance of the subscribers will be given, for some time, in making sales snd purchases, if required.

M. Cunningham & Wilson.

Pittsburgh, June 18—6t

☞ ALL persons indebted to the above firm are requested to make immediate payment.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, will be pleased to pay to the respective Treasurers, George Baird, esq. of Washington, and Moses Middleswarth of Allegheny county, ten dollars on each share of stock by them respectively held, in the following manner, viz. five dollars on the first day of August, and five dollars on the twenty fifth day of August next.

The Managers feel the pressure on the country in common with other subscribers, and regret that their contracts, but more particularly the delinquency of a number of stockholders in paying the installments heretofore required, render the present call necessary. These delinquents who have hitherto, in part or wholly neglected the pressing calls of the Board, are now assured, that suits in a short time will be commenced against them—after which five per cent per month will be demanded, and probably specie or par paper.

S. MURDOCH, Trea.

July 1819

FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Sodaic Powders,

For making Soda Water, in the highes degree of perfection.

BY means of these powders, a glass of Soda Water may be formed at pleasure, equally grateful, salutary and refreshing with what is made at the machine. They will be found particularly desirable to families in the country, travellers, &c. being put up in small boxes containing sufficient for twelve glasses of Soda Water.

WHITWELL'S

Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF,

particularly serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c, &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, Astmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rheumatism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomaah, head ache, &c.

Mahy's Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Elixir of Health,

For the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, the hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, bowel complaint, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Recommended for the cure of all nervous complaints, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, excessive use of mercury, diseases peculiar to females, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Gout and Rheumatic Drops

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lombago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Bitters,

Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach encreasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which will effectually expel every species of worms from the human body. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's

Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's Itch Ointment,

Dr Dyott's

Tooth Ache Drops,

Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water,

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes Price 50 cents.

The Restorative Dentrifice,

For cleaning, whitening, and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

A supply of the above MEDICINES, just received and for Sale, by

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,

Druggist. Wood Street.

Pittburgh April 21, 1819.

LOST

ON Wednesday last, 200 DOLLARS, in Bank notes, viz.—One Note of 100 Dollars on the State Bank of Tennessee, and Two other Notes of 50 Dollars, also on the State Bank of Tennessee. Whoever delivers the said notes to J. W. Hunter, or at the Gazette Office, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS.

July 16,

Windy Works !!

Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS,

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. PaEMBLY.

April 26, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m1amtf

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

George Mittenberger,

Bell & Brass Founder,

COPPER-SMITH.

TIN-PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,

Front street, next door to the Post-Office,

Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

BELLS,

or Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.

Warranted equal to any in the United States—

STILLS,

Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Stew & Tea

Kettles ;

Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,

With a large and general assortment of

Tin Ware.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

H. Bonnet and Rouand,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy.

Pittsburgh, Decembe 11, 1818.

THE

GOOD INTENT

INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

, A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

Book Binding.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in all its variety, in Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, opposite to Mrs. M'Callough's Tavern, where he is determined to execute every thing in his line, in a manner equal if not superior to any in the Western country. As the the subscriber calculates to make Pittsburgh his future place of residence he is determined to carry on his business in a way that will be advantageous to him and his customers. Country Book-sellers and others, will find it to their advantage, by sending the Books they want bound to the subscriber.

He hopes from his attention to business to share a part of public patronage.

ROBERT YOUNG.

April 13. tf

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

Workmen Wanted.

TWO REFINERS, TWO HAMMERMEN and FOUR PUDLERS, wanted at the *Union Rolling Works*, Pittsburgh. Also, FOUR APPRENTICES, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply to the subscriber at the Works.

JOSHUA MALIN.

April 22, 1819. tf

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y

A few pounds of the genuine

Pipsissiway,

or PYROLA UMBELLATTA, so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS ; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale.

Nail Cutter Wanted.

A STEADY, sober and industrious man is wanted as a Nail Cutter, to whom liberal wages will be given.

MILLER & WILSON.

Pittsburgh, July 2. tf

FOR SALE.

50 groce Bonnet Boards,

Of a superior quality,

100 Reams WRAPPING PAPER,

Roll'd Iron, Nail & Spike Rods.

CUT NAILS.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 2.

Samuel Livermore,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEW-ORLEANS.

REFERENCES—Henry Baldwin, esq. William Robinson, Jr. PITTSBURGH.—John H. Clark esq. Vernon & Blake, John H. Crane esq. LOUISVILLE.

June 15.

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana.
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819. ——2awtf.

New-Jersey NAVIGATION LOTTERY.

By authority of the State of New-Jersey, passed February 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME.

1	prize of 20,000 Dollars	is	20,000
2	10,000 Dollars	is	20,000
4	5,000 Dollars	is	20,000
5	3,000 Dollars	is	15,000
6	2,000 Dollars	is	12,000
25	1,000 Dollars	is	25,000
20	500 Dollars	is	10,000
40	200 Dollars	is	8,000
60	100 Dollars	is	6,000
220	20 Dollars	is	4,400
7960	10 Dollars	is	79,600

8343 Prizes- 16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

FLOATING PRIZES.

1	Prize of 10,000 Dollars	is	10,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	3,000		6,000
3	2,000		6,000
15	1,000		15,000
15	500		75,00
40	200		8,000
60	100		6,000
220	20		4,400
7960	10		79,600

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn Blank on the

1st day	$3,000	14th day	$1,000
2d	500	15th	1,000
3d	500	16th	1,000
4th	500	17th	1,000
5th	500	18th	2,000
6th	500	19th	2,000
7th	1,000	20th	2,000
8th	1,000	21st	3,000
9th	1,000	22d	3,000
10th	1,000	23d	5,000
11th	1,000	24th	10,000
12th	1,000	25th	20,000
13th	5,000		

25,000 Tickets at 10 Dols.

WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States and every good citizen must feel himself deeply interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view, being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland ; who, we may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New-Jersey ; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of all The low price of tickets will preclude very few from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains with the others, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to ☞ $67,500, one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $152,500, as are generally to be met with in a whole Scheme, and the whole payable without any deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, a provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount, as in Philadelphia or New-York.

The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Manager flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer,
Josiah Brick,
John Trenchard, Jr.
Elias P. Seely, Jr. Esq.

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature

Camden, N. J. May 26, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price, Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to me must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H HUGHES,
No. 31, Church Alley.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1819.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh.

AT a special meeting of the Directors of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, held at the Bank on Tuesday the 20th July, inst. the situation of the affairs of the institution was taken into consideration; after a dispassionate investigation of the subject, and conceiving themselves perfectly clothed with the necessary powers, from the expression of sentiment exhibited by the Stockholders at their late meeting, the following resolution was made.

WHEREAS, from the embarrassment of the times, all banking operations, even of the ablest institutions, are so seriously shackled as to deprive them of every useful feature;

AND WHEREAS, the utility of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, has, by its unfortunate robbery in 1818, been in a particular manner destroyed, so as to render any attempt at continuance unprofitable and unpopular—Therefore,

Resolved, That the affairs of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh be wound up as soon as the nature of the case will admit.

In order that the public may have a correct conception of the value of the notes of this Bank, it is thought necessary to state, that the amount of notes in circulation does not exceed $ 9,000, while the debts due the Bank amount to 118,000 dollars, which have been loaned to the most solvent individuals in this city and its vicinity, in small sums, and which, it is confidently presumed, can be collected without difficulty and at a trifling expense.

By order of the Board,
JOHN SCULL, *President.*

We do not wish to be considered as croakers; but as editors of a paper we are certainly bound to call the attention of our people in authority to the frequent breach of the city ordinances, in some instances, and to their entire neglect in others. We believe our code of laws to be excellent. We have been informed by the president of the common council, a gentleman most indefatigable in the performance of every branch of duty assigned to him, that in the formation of our code, recourse was had to that of Edinburgh, and of many other cities in Europe as well as in this country; we are assured, in short, that every possible case has been provided for. Notwithstanding this a part of our city exhibits an appearance that would induce strangers to presume that we are a *lawless* kind of people at the head of the Ohio. It is to us a disagreeable task to meddle with; it may be said, that in us it is a work of supererogation; we certainly do not wish to appear officious; but as the season of unhealthiness is approaching, and as our local situation in the city is very near one of the most abominable nuisances in the place, we are forced to turn informer, and make a public presentment.

In the first place, we present as a nuisance, that in many places the side pavements are stopped up by various articles, to the great detriment of the good folks of this city, and to the imminent risk of the shins and legs of those who may be walking after night.

We present as a nuisance, the dreadful state of our gutters in many parts of the town; in some places they are already assuming a greenish hue.

We present as a nuisance, many sections of our city, from which the most vile smells assail our olfactories from every puff of wind, no matter from what part of the compass it may come; but in a particular manner we must call the attention of those in authority to the situation of the hay-scales alley, and to the alley dividing the square behind the Bank of Pittsburgh; in the first there is now a large school of young children, who at every breath must inhale the most diabolical effluvia.

We do not consider either our mayor or aldermen bound to run about the streets hunting up breaches of the law; they are citizens like the rest of us, engaged in their own concerns; but we feel perfectly satisfied, from an acquaintance with these gentlemen, that when they are informed that danger does exist, that they will step forward in all the power of their offices, and have the evils removed. We can assure our civil authorities that they will be supported in the most energetic measures which they may adopt on this occasion. It is time to be on the alert, when we hear of the prevalence of the most malignant fevers both to the east and west of us.

We have heard, as our readers will have seen, of the arrival of Judge Provost an agent of the United States at Valparaiso, on his return from the mouth of Columbia river. It is said that our government has received from him a highly interesting report of that part of his mission. We do not know whether it is intended to be published; but if it were, we are persuaded it would be very generally acceptable. We want such a document to make us acquainted with that most important though remote section of our republic. We even hope that Mr. Provost will bring back with him materials to furnish a volume on the subject, instead of a letter of a few pages, and that he will not withhold from his countrymen the fruits of his inquiries and observations. It will not be in the power, if it were the wish of the Atlantic states to prevent the growth of a powerful commercial state at the mouth and on the banks of the Columbia. All the information respecting the country, which we can obtain, is therefore desirable.

Nat. Intel.

A gale. We learn that on Tuesday the 29th ult. a severe gale was experienced on Lake Erie. Several vessels were driven ashore, and the Walk-in-the-water was obliged to put back to Black Rock, after having proceeded as far as Erie on her trip for this place.—*Detroit Gaz.*

Extract to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot.

St. INIGOES, Md. June 26.

A most horrid transaction has taken place 8 or 10 miles above this place.—On Thursday the 17th inst. the body of a dead man was found in a branch, near James Milburn's; a coroner's inquest was held over the body, which had so much putrified, that it was impossible to tell whether he was murdered or not. But since it appears that the murder was pretty certain.—Stephen Milburn, of St. George's, started a few weeks ago, for Baltimore, with a view to speculate in the article of tobacco, and it seems, took with him between 4 and 5000 dollars which it appears has occasioned him to lose his life. News arriving here a few days ago of his not reaching Baltimore, it was strongly conjectured that he was the person found dead. A part of the clothing being taken to his wife, was identified by her to be his, who, from strong circumstances, was murdered by Wm. Milburn, who has made his escape with the money. James Milburn, brother of William, has been arrested and sent to Jail, supposed to have been concerned in the murder of his uncle, which time alone will determine. These lines are wrote in haste, but contain truth.

NEW-YORK, July 7.

On the 23d of May the French Budget of expenditures was discussed. M. L. De Villeveque ascended the tribune, and he took occasion to glance at this country, which he termed "a flourishing republic," and observed that the cession of Louisiana consolidated its power. He seemed to dread the probable effects of our power forty years hence, and asks whether France ought not to have interdicted the sale of Louisiana to the United States. He makes a grand fling at the usurper, Bonaparte, for his conduct in this business, in sacrificing the interests of his country to recruit his treasury for his own aggrandizement.

A committee of merchants in England have undertaken to oppose the bill in the house of commons to prohibit the enlistment in the cause of the Patriots of Spain. They urged that the British government ought not to prevent her subjects from warring against Spain, because, at a former period, when Spain was hostile to them, they had encouraged the insubordination of the colonists, and because, by the proposed measure, they cripled the growing commercial relations between England and South America. The Courier condemns the policy of the committee, and observes, "If we cannot continue prosperous by building upon faith and honesty as heretofore, let us rather cease to be a commercial people, than enjoy our commerce in conjunction with perfidity and trick."

Extract of a letter from an officer, on board the U. S. ship Franklin, dated at Palermo, May 7, to the Editor.

"The operations of our squadron consist principally, in visiting the ports of Sicily, and the neighbouring States of Italy, and keeping the ships in the most perfect order. Now and then one of the vessels visits the coast of Barbary, & the rock of Gibraltar for intelligence. We have now in company the Guerriere and Erie. The Spark sailed a few days since for Tunis. I am tired of Palermo, and rejoice that we leave here in a day or two for Naples. Having lately had a taste of the pleasures and splendour of that delightful capital, I feel on the tiptoe of youthful expectancy again to renew them. You may possible doubt what those pleasures are—rational (and I was almost about to say, something of sublimity) I assure you.—We spent the 20th of April only in the capital of the kingdom of the two Sicilies, arriving on Saturday evening, and sailing on Sunday night. In company with four officers of the ship, I paid a visit to Pompeii and Herculaneum; and derived that pleasure and interest which the scene was calculated to inspire, in a mind, not totally unacquainted with the history of their foundation. Instead of giving you an accurate description of the destruction and resuscitation, in part, of these once splendid cities, I will rather express my feelings on beholding temples, palaces, and other buildings of art, emerging to light from the ruin and darkness, in which they have been concealed for twenty centuries. The destruction of Gomorrah was not more dreadful, or complete than that of the unhappy Pompeii. The first shower of pumice, vomited by Vesuvius, now forms a stratum of five or six feet above the level of the streets. To this succeeded the shower of cinders, which effectually crushed and covered every building, and left not a trace or vestige of the city above ground; the shower of ashes is from fifteen to twenty feet more; you will therefore comprehend at once the vastness of the labour to effect the removal of such a mass of matter, covering a town of three miles in circumference. Yet this is contemplated, and whole streets have been opened from one extremity of the wall to the other. Six temples are laid open to the eye of the curious; a vast amphitheatre, theatres, and forum; many are the beautiful statues of vase, daily collected from this mine of antiquities It is to be regretted they do not remain where found; but are all conveyed to the museum at Naples. Although the substance that covers Pompeii is light, yet the quantity is such that a century will not suffice for its removal. Herculaneum was destroyed at that time; but if possible, in a more dreadful manner; a torrent of liquid fire rushed suddenly from the mountain, and buried it one hundred feet below its surface. This volcanic matter is equally hard with granite; the excavations are of course exceedingly limited, and have never been pursued in any other direction, than where the wall was first sunk, that discovered the city. Such was the good fortune, however, which directed the discoveries, that they fell immediately on the theatre, rich in statues and monuments of art.

"We returned to Naples, in the evening, and where the splendid theatre of San Carlo next awakened our astonishment with its enchantments & wonders. —The piece was a pantomime dance, called Orlando Furioso, from Ariosto. Had I racked my imagination, I could not have fancied any thing so superbly elegant. The delight of myself and friends was unbounded. To clap the climax of rare and astonishing sights, that ever terrible Vesuvius, with the night, commenced throwing out a torrent of lava, reaching half way down its side; the largest eruption that has taken place for several years. We got on board at 10 o'clock at night; when the ship immediately weighed and stood out of the Bay by the light of nature's light house, streaming from that mountain, "whose eternal fires forever glow."

Boston Com. Gaz.

CALCUTTA, Feb.

ANTIQUITY OF VACCINATION.

The *Madras Courier* of the 12th ult. contains a long account of the *Spasmodic cholera*, and of the remedies applicable to it, taken from works in general use among Hindoo Medical Practitioners.—We shall only however, transcribe an extract from the Journal, from which appears that VACCINATION was known to the old Hindoo Medical writers.

As my examination of the Vaidya Sastrast has been casual, and may never be repeated, I shall here notice a fact, which will add another to the many proofs of the truth of the Wiseman's adage, that—'There is nothing new under the sun.' It is that the Inoculation for the Cow Pox was known of old time to the Hindoo Medical writers. To substantiate this statement, it is necessary only to refer to the *Sacteya Grantham*, attributed to Dhanwantari, and therefore, undoubtedly an ancient composition. In this work, after describing nine several species of the Small Pox, of which three (one Arabni, being the confluent kind,) are declared incurable, the author proceeds to lay down the rules for the practice of inoculation; from this part the following extracts are taken.

TRANSLATION.

Take the fluid of the pock on the udder of a Cow, or on the arm between the shoulder and elbow of a human subject, on the point of a lancet, and lance with it the arms between the shoulders and elbow until the blood appears; then mixing the fluid with the blood the fever of the Small Pox will be produced.

The Small Pox produced by the fluid from the udder of a cow, (Gostony odacari) will be of the same gentle nature as the original disease, not attended by fever, nor requiring medicine; the diet may be according to the pleasure of the patient, who may be inoculated once only, or two, three, four, five or six times. The pock when perfect should be of a good colour, filled with a clear liquid, & surrounded by a circle of red. There will then be no fear of the Small Pox as long as life endures. When inoculated with the fluid from the udder of a Cow, some will have a slight fever for one day, two or three days, and with the fever there will sometimes be a slight cold fit. The fever will also be attended by a round swelling in the arm pits and the other symptoms of the Small Pox, but all of a very mild nature. There will be no danger, and the whole will disappear in three days.

Anecdote of Incledon.

Incledon, having once given offence, unintentionally, to a very hot-headed, testy gentleman, the latter insisted on the actor's giving him *satisfaction*: on which Incledon immediately began singing *Black eyed Susan*, observing at the conclusion, "There, Sir, I am sure you cannot be *dissatisfied* at what has given *general satisfaction!*"

Laughable Mistake.

In Demerara, when a person dies, the inhabitants are notified by sending servants with notices to all parts of the city and the person is immediately interred. This course becomes necessary on account of the extreme heat of the climate. For the same reason, whenever a Beef is to be slaughtered, a paper is first carried about the place for the inhabitants to put down their names for such pieces as they like. *Doed brief*, in their language means, *died suddenly*. A lady died at Demerara very suddenly, and the servants were sent with the words *doed brief*, written upon a piece of paper. A servant took it to the English Coffee House; it was handed to an English lady who supposed *Doed brief* meant *dead beef*, and that it was handed to her to put her name down for such a piece as she wished; which she did thus—'Mrs. English, 10 lbs. of the rump."

OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAIN.

Of this Assassin Chief, so well known in the history of the Crusades, some curious particulars are given in Marco Polo's Travels, which we shall quote, for the entertainment of our readers, from Mr. Marsden's translation of this very interesting, and in many respects, authentic narrative.

He was named Alo-eddin, and his religion was that of Mahomet. In a beautiful valley, inclosed between two lofty mountains. He had formed a luxurious garden, stored with every delicious fruit and every fragrant shrub that could be procured. Palaces of various sizes and forms were erected in different parts of the grounds, ornamented with works in gold, paintings, and with furnitures of rich silks. By means of small conduits contrived in these buildings, streams of wine, milk, honey, and some of pure water were seen to flow in every direction. The inhabitants of these palaces were elegant and beautiful damsels, accomplished in the arts of singing, playing upon all sorts of musical, dancing, and especially those of dalliance, and amorous allurement. Clothed in rich dresses they were seen continually sporting and amusing themselves in the garden and pavilions; their female guardians being confined within doors. and never suffered to appear. The object which the chief had in view in forming a garden of this facinating kind, was this, that Mahomet having promised to those who would obey his will the enjoyments of paradise, where every species of sensual gratification should be found, in the society of beautiful nymphs, he was desirous of its being understood by his followers, that he was also a prophet and the compeer of Mahomet, and had the power of admitting to paradise such as he should choose or favour That none without his license might find their way into this delicious valley he caused a strong and inexpugnable castle to be erected at the opening of it; through which the entry was by a secret passage. At his court, likewise, this chief entertained a number of youths, from the age of twelve to twenty years, selected from the inhabitants of the surrounding mountains, who shewed a disposition of martial exercises, and appeared to possess the quality of daring courage. To them he was in the daily practice of discoursing of the paradise announced by the prophet, & his own power of granting admission; at certain times he caused draughts of a sophorific nature to be administered to ten or a dozen of the youths; and when half dead with sleep, he had them conveyed to the several apartments of the palaces in the garden. Upon awakening from this state of lethargy, their senses were struck with all the delightful objects that have been described, and each perceived himself surrounded by lovely damsels, singing, playing, and attracting his regards by the most facinating caresses; serving him with delicate viands and exquisite wines; until intoxicated with excess of enjoyment, amidst actual rivulets of milk and wine, he believed himself assuredly in paradise, and felt an unwillingness to relinquish its delights.

When four or five days had thus been passed, they were thrown once more into a state of somnolency, and carried out of the garden. Upon their being introduced to his presence, and questioned by him as to where they had been; their answer was, 'in paradise, through the favour of your highness;' and then before the whole court, who listened to them with eager curiosity and astonishment, they gave a circumstatial account of the scenes to which they had been a witness. The chief thereupon addressing them, said: 'we have the assurances of our Prophet that he who defends his Lord shall inherit paradise, and if you shew yourselves devoted to the obedience of my orders, that happy lot awaits you.' Animated to enthusiasm by words of this nature, all deemed themselves happy to receive the commands of their master, and were forward to die in his service.

Panorama.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm of SAMUEL EDGAR & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands will please present them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to George Sutton, who is duly authorised to settle the concerns of the firm.

Samuel Edgar,
George Sutton.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1819.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

ARTICLES	From	D	C. to D.	C.
ALE,	doz.	3		3 50
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¼	
—— pearl,			8	
Anchors,			25	
Bacon, Kentucky,			10	12
—— country,			12½	
Bottles,	groce	24		
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7		
—— pilot,		5		
Butter,	lb.		12	15
Candles, mould, tallow,			25	
—— dipt,			20	
Castings assorted,	ton	120		125
Cheese,	lb.		12½	18
Coffee,				40
Cotton,			34	37
Cordage,			12½	16
Cider,	bbl.	2	50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8		11
—— do. com.		5	50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7	50	9
—— do. com.		4	50	
—— country,				
Clover seed	bush.	10		
Feathers,	lb.		62½	
Flax, clean,			12½	15
—— seed,	bush.		62	75
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6		
—— com.		5		
—— rye,	cwt.	1	87	2
—— corn meal,		1	50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3		4
Glass, Pitt. man. 100 sq. feet. 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 14	box	10		
		11		
		14		
Grain, wheat,	bush	1		
—— rye			50	62½
—— barley,			62½	75
—— corn,			40	50
—— oats,			31	37½
Glue,	lb.		25	30
Gunpowder,			40	45
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200		210
—— Monongahela,		180		
—— hoop, large,		235		240
—— do. small,		250		
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20	
—— do. foreign,			22	
Lead, pig,			7	
—— bar,			9	
—— red,				
—— white, dry			19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22		
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.		75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1		2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,			38	40
—— do. country,	lb.		31	33½
—— upper,	side	3		3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14½	19
—— wrought,			22	25
—— spikes				
Oil linseed,	gal.		87½	
—— fish	bbl.	40		
Pork,		20		
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3		
—— barrell,		9		
Plaster of Paris,	ton			
Pipes,	groce	5		
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4	50	
—— do. 2,		4		
—— do. 3,		3	50	
—— printing demy,		3		
—— do. medium.		3	50	
—— do. royal,		4		
—— do. sup. royal,		4	50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.		75	
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	7	50	
—— Lake,				
—— Kenhawa,		7	50	
Segars, Spanish,	box	10		15
—— American,	1000	2	50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		12	
Skin, Deer,			16	
—— muskrat,	skin		22	
—— racoon,			40	55
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30		35 0
—— American,		23		25
—— German,	lb.		25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17		
Soap, white,	lb.		15	
—— rosin,			15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.			18	22
—— country,			16	
—— loaf,			34	
—— lump,			32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5		
Salt Petre, crude,			20	25
—— refined,			33	37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000			
—— oak, lap,				
Staves, hogshead,				
—— barrel,				
Tallow,			12	13
Tobacco, Kentucky,			14	18
—— Pittsburgh			20	25
—— leaf,			10	12
Tin, in boxes,	box	23		25
—— block,	lb.		30	
Wool Merino, clean,			50	60
—— fleece,				
—— half breed,				
—— quarter,				
—— common, clean,			30	
—— fleece,				
Wax, bees,			25	
Whiskey, rye.	gal.		45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	5½	
Pork,		5½	
Veal,		8	12
Mutton,		8	12
Turkeys,	piece		
Ducks	pair		
Chickens,		25	37
Butter,	lb.	16	25
Eggs,	doz.	18½	
Fish,	lb.	12½	18

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1818, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will positively subject them to costs and trouble.

Wants a Situation,

BY a steady, active young man, who is well qualified to take charge of a Steam-Boat on any of the western waters. Very respectable references will be given.

All letters (post paid) directed to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, will be duly attended to.

June 29.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, July 23, 1819.

COMMUNICATED.

ELECTION.

☞ The Citizens of Pittsburgh disposed to form a Ticket for the approaching Election, upon liberal and impartial principles, are requested to meet To-morrow (Saturday) Evening, at 7 o'clock, at the Tavern of Mr. James B. Oliver.

A Sermon will be delivered by the rev. Mr. M'Elroy, on Sabbath evening next, in the Presbyterian church in Wood street—after which a collection will be raised to aid the funds of the Adelphi Free School, established by the ladies of this city for the education of poor female children.

We have had an opportunity of examining the machine lately invented by Alexander W. Foster, Esq. of Greensburgh, and as far as our limited knowledge of mechanics extends, we would say that it will completely answer the purpose contemplated. The principle of the machine is the production of rotatory from rectilinear motion, by the uniform application of the rectilinear motion on the periphery or rim of the wheel, at a right angle with the radius. By this means obviating the disadvantages of the crank, the power being constantly applied at that point where it acts with the *greatest* possible effect. On the small scale on which it is exhibited, we certainly can perceive no possible objection to it, and if when erected on a large scale, its operation is equally perfect, of which we do not doubt, the saving of expence in the erection of steam machinery, will be reduced most importantly. With the small model with which the experiment was exhibited, we counted 220 strokes in a minute, with a pressure of 21 pounds to the square inch. The great loss of power which accrues from the motion of the crank, seems here to be entirely remedied; no motion is involved which does not tend immediately to produce the effect, substituting only that amount of friction which it appears impossible to avoid in mechanics. We ardently hope that an opportunity will soon be afforded of trying the applicability of the principle on a large scale.

Mr. Samuel Sprague of this city, has discovered a similar principle—he intends to have his machine put in operation in the course of a short time.

The Philadelphia papers contradict the report of the yellow fever being in the city. Three or four instances, however, of a fever of a most malignant kind, have confessedly occurred. Out of five three died. The board of health have exerted themselves very much on the occasion; the diseased persons have been removed, and the houses completely purified. The citizens of New-York have become much alarmed, and have sent on an agent to have the facts fairly investigated; in a letter to the mayor of New-York, he states the case as above written. It is devoutly to be wished that every means will be taken in time to prevent the possibility of the re-appearance of this horrible scourge.

For the Gazette.

Domestic Manufactures.

No. II.

THE high price of labour in this country *is partly* ascribable to that want of a dense population already referred to.—Where a large surplus of inhabitants is found, they must necessarily be less able to procure subsistence, than where the reverse is observable; because the number of labourers must decrease both the price of labour and the value of its products.—But it is not necessary to ascertain here, the cause of the high price of labour in this country—the fact is already proved, and it is only required to trace its effects on manufactures.

It may indeed be said with propriety, that the prices of all manufactured articles can, and do, keep pace with each other, within the limits of any one country. If a hatter is obliged to raise the wages of his workman, he can at the same time increase the price of his hats. The shoemaker in order to meet this rise, may adopt a like measure. But this mutual and general increase, both in the manufactured article, and the raw material, will require a proportionate increase in the amount of the general capital.—Under these circumstances, the prosperity of a general system of manufactures (the introduction of which, appears to be the object of those who advocate the utility of that kind of industry at all) would at least be precarious. However able we might be among ourselves to conduct manufactures, while labour commanded so high a compensation, our goods would be rejected in foreign markets for those of others, who, under different circumstances, might be able to afford them at a lower rate. It is very evident too, that in this state of things, the prosperity or existence of manufactures, even for our own consumption could not be depended on: for it requires something beyond that portion of the *amor patria* which is usually possessed by the majority of men in any country, to induce them to give a much greater price for goods fabricated at home, than for those which are to be procured abroad. If a manufacturer of broad-cloth in England pay his workmen at the rate of two shillings per diem, and a manufacturer of the same kind of goods in the United States is obliged to pay one dollar per diem, the former will be able to sell his cloth, after all incidental expenses have been defrayed much lower than the latter. There is no way of avoiding this successful rivalship, while the circumstances of the two countries alluded to remain the same—while the density of population in the one, and the small number of inhabitants in the other, the comparative facility, as a consequence of procuring subsistence at labour, other than manufacturing, in the country possessing so much unoccupied land is experienced.

How would the imposition of heavy duties on foreign manufactured products aid those of this country? If it produce this effect at all, it must be by increasing the quantity of the latter, and thus decreasing their prices so as to lessen the burden of the consumer, and insure a sufficient amount of sales to indemnify the manufacturer for the capital expended, and afford on the amount of that capital, a reasonable profit. The prosperity of internal manufactures must depend materially, if not entirely, on the amount of the general capital. When a large portion of a community have for a length of time been engaged in the importation and sale of foreign commodities, their subsistence must be derived from that source. By laying a heavy tax on the amount of these importations, the aggregate of profit thus produced must be decreased, unless an equivalent can be obtained by an increase of the price of their goods. This increase of price will either be paid, or it will not. If it be paid, it must be by the profits of the agriculturalists beyond what they have hitherto received on their products; otherwise, the value of their labour and the amount of their capital, must be continually diminishing in a ratio with the amount of the additional price paid to the merchant; & their ability to continue consumers of his commodities will at length cease. But the amount of their income accruing from the sales which they have been accustomed to make abroad or at home, for exportation, will not increase, for no diminution in the quantum of products like their own, either in this country or in foreign states, will be likely to occur, so as to augment the value of their property.—The mercantile part of the community deriving all their means of purchasing the products of agriculture, from the profits arising from the sale of imported goods, will lose those means as soon as these profits are withheld, by the want of a market for their merchandise. The consequence of this will be two-fold. The merchant deprived of subsistence, in the usual mode of procuring it, must abandon his old, and seek some new source of livelihood. The agriculturalists will at the same time lose the market which they had formerly enjoyed; their labour must therefore be confined to the mere production of what will suffice for their own consumption, and the limited quantity required for the domestic use of the country. Their ability in consequence, to purchase the goods which may have been manufactured at home at their expense, will be diminished in proportion to this diminution of their income.

ECONOMICUS.

Adelphi School.

It was with great pleasure we witnessed the examination on Saturday the 17th inst. of the children of the Adelphi Free School in this city. The regularity, decency and correct behaviour which the numerous pupils exhibited, combined with the rapid progress of the classes, generally, were calculated to excite the most pleasing sensations in all who attended, and furnished the best eulogy on the talents, industry and gratuitous labours of the young ladies under whose management the school is conducted, as well as of the ability and zeal of their present worthy teacher.

The many instances of individual improvement among the children were indeed astonishing, and more than justified the praise, which the managers have noticed in their report.

Long may the poor and desolate female children of Pittsburgh find such friends and such instructors, as under God, these children have found in the present managers of this school.

Joseph Patterson, Sen.
Joseph Stockton.

Original.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

"——— And the lover
Sighing like a furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow." SHAKES.

Oh, why has no bard e'er attempted to raise
To his mistress' soft eyebrow a twig of his bays,
She might smile on the gift and perhaps on the giver,
And the wreath nurs'd by love would have flourish'd forever.

The brow of my fair one is mild and serene,
Ne'er darken'd by envy or clouded by spleen,
But bearing a pledge in its circlet of grace,
Like the bright bow of heav'n, full of kindness and peace.

Oh dear is that brow whether shaded by sorrow,
Or bright'ning in hope's fairy dream of to morrow,
For still in its sweet arch of fondness I see
That love, which is more than existence to me.

When the soft glow of sympathy thrills through the heart,
And she sighs from the friend of her bosom to part;
One might trace on her brow each reflected emotion,
Like the moon beam of night on the calm breast of ocean.

To the quick pulse of joy when her eye beams are dancing,
On the youth of her choice, when their bright rays are glancing—
Oh say, on her brow, is't not rapture to see,
Those glances of light are intended for thee?

Then blest be that brow whether shaded by sorrow,
Or bright'ning in hope's precious dreams of to morrow,
And in its sweet arch, Oh still may I see,
That love which is more than existence to me.

From the Franklin (Missouri) Intelligencer.

Arrival of the Steam Boat.

With no ordinary sensations of pride and pleasure, we announce the arrival, this morning, at this place, of the elegant STEAM BOAT *Independence*, Captain NELSON, in seven *sailing* days, (but thirteen from the time of her departure) from *St. Louis*, with passengers, and a cargo of flour, whiskey, sugar, iron, castings, &c. *being the first Steam Boat that ever attempted ascending the Missouri.* She was joyfully met by the inhabitants of Franklin, and saluted by the firing of cannon, which was returned by the Independence.

The grand *desideratum*, the important fact is now ascertained, *that Steam Boats can safely navigate the Missouri river.*

A respectable gentleman, a passenger in the Independence, who has, for a number of years, navigated the great western waters, informs us that it is his opinion, with a little precaution in keeping clear of sand bars, the Missouri may be navigated with as much facility as the Mississippi or Ohio.

Missourians may *hail this era*, from which to date the growing importance of this section of the country; when they view with what facility, (by the aid of steam) boats may ascend the turbulent waters of the Missouri to bring to this part of the country the articles requisite to its supply, and return laden with the various products of this fertile region.—At no distant period may we see the industrious cultivator making his way as high as the *Yellow Stone*, and offering to the enterprizing merchant and trader a surplus worthy of the fertile banks of the Missouri, yielding wealth to industry & enterprise.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.

Scientific expedition to the Sources of the Missouri.—The Western Engineer set out from St. Louis, Monday 21st inst. to ascend the Missouri. We understand that she is not limited to time, and will proceed at leisure to explore the vast region of the Missouri, and of all her tributary streams. The cause of Science is exceedingly interested in the result of this expedition. Every body knows, who knows the Missouri river at all, that she differs in all her qualities, attributes and characteristics from all other rivers in the world; her water cold, rapid, light, muddy, sweet and salubrious; the atmosphere through which she flows dry & elastic, and so favourable to health that the voyagers and traders consider themselves as leaving disease and sickness behind the moment they enter the stream of the river.—What is agreed in by all mankind, literate and illiterate, must be so; but though all are sensible of the astonishing qualities of the Missouri water, & the unrivalled healthiness of the climate through which it flows, it belongs to the learned alone to tell the causes.—A region so vast, so different from all others in air and water, must have a vegetable kingdom of its own, and the botanist will doubtless find abundant subjects for the employment of his talent.—In the history of the white, or grisly bear the zoologist will discover fresh cause for covering with contempt that theory of the Count Buffon and the Abbe Raynal, which attributed to nature a disposition to belittle her animal productions in the new world. This bear finds no parallel in the old world among the rest of his species, either in his size, his strength, or his dauntless ferocity. Beyond the Rocky Mountains, if these should be passed, a still nobler instance of animal production will be found. The horse of the Columbia river, taken all in all, is perhaps the finest animal of his kind in the kown world. He is derived rom the old world, but instead of degenerating, has improved on the banks of the Columbia. Fineness of form, fulness of all the muscular parts, docility of spirit, capacity to sustain great fatigue, to provide food for himself, and to hunt down the deer and the buffaloe for his master are a part of his characteristics.—The geology and the mineralogy of the country will present enquiries of great interest. Different parts of the region through which the river flows, exhibit clays and earths of great fineness and most uncommon composition, from the properties of which the river is supposed to derive its peculiar qualities.—The Rocky mountains have not yet been examined. They are supposed to contain minerals, precious stones, and gold and silver ore. It is but of late they have taken the name of Rocky mountains, a name which imports nothing appropriate or peculiar, as all mountains are rocky. By all the old travellers they are called Shining mountains "from an infinite number of chrystal stones, of an amazing size, with which they are covered, and which when the sun shines full upon them, sparkle so as to be seen at a great distance." (*Carver.*) The same early travellers gave it as their opinion "that in future ages these mountains might be found to contain more riches in their bowels than those of Indostan and Malabar, or which are found on the golden coast of Guinea, or in the mines of Peru."

MILITARY EXPEDITION TO THE UPPER MISSOURI.—It is supposed that col. Atkinson's regiment will leave Belle-Fontaine in the course of this week. The expedition will easily reach the *Council Bluffs*, distant 700 miles, in the month of August, where it is intended to winter. Repacking the provisions and the non-arrival of some of the steam boats, have alone prevented the departure of the expedition before this time. The Calhoun has not yet arrived. She is below in the river, and from a defect in her machinery, or in her management, makes a wretched progress against the current of the Mississippi.—Gen. Jessup has returned from having seen her; and it is believed that Col. Atkinson will not wait many days for her arrival.

To the Editors of the Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

SIR—A writer in your paper under the signature of *Tyro*, (a very appropriate name) attempts to ridicule the efforts of James Brown, of Albany, who promises to teach English grammar in 30 hours to smart pupils, and in 60 to fools. If a lecture requiring thirty, or sixty hours, before he can impart this knowledge to his pupils, is thus ridiculed by Tyro, what will his lordship say to me who soars infinitely above all these 'literary steam engines,' and who in spite of Tyro, or any of his friends will, and do actually teach all ancient and modern languages, all arts and sciences by mere inoculation! Start not, Mr. Editor, I inoculate them on my pupils, in the same manner as a physician inoculates the small pox. Being prepared with a fresh supply of Latin, French, English, Greek, German, Hebrew, Dutch, Spanish, Irish, Portuguese, Arabic, Chinese, Chaldaic and Syriac *linqua matter*, I will in consideation of so small a fee as twelve & a half cents per language inoculate Tyro with the whole of these in less than two hours! I flatter myself that this extraordinary invention, of which I am the 'sole proprietor,' will, as it ought to do attract the notice of this enlightened nation In case of war with any foreign power, say China for example, the army destined to invade that country could easily be inoculated by me with that wonderful language, and would be thus enabled to meet *King Log*, with his own weapons!—Should another war with the Indians take place, I would cheerfully inoculate Gen. Jackson with the Creek and Cherokee languages (having a little of that valuable matter left) provided he would not order me to be *hanged* as a wizzard or a spy!—Indeed the application of my act to mankind generally, would produce the most glorious effects; by means of it the whole human race could be made as one family, and hold the same converse. Ere I left my native place (about 2000 miles beyond the coast of Coromandel) where I inoculated all the inhabitants and made them acquainted with all the ancient and modern languages. I had the curiosity to try the effect of my art on the brutes—I accordingly caught a large old respectable goat, remarkable for his long beard; I opened one of his veins and dropt therein half as much Latin matter, as I use for a human being; the effect was sublime.—It was sudden, 'twas awfully grand. The old goat rolled his eyes fiercely, very much like an enraged Roman orator, started up from the ground and stood erect; three or four times he cried with a loud voice ba! ba! ba! then making a polite bow, he addressed me to my utter astonishment in these words '*Commoda mihi Virgilium in duus dies si potest fieri, nullo incommodo tuo.*' Having fortunately a '*miniatnre edition*' of that writer in my pocket, which I had just imported from London, I gratified my pupil with the loan of it. He appeared to read it with avidity and exacted from me the promise to send him a complete Latin library, provided I could find *improved* editions.

As soon as I can obtain a suitable building I shall publish my proposals at large: in the mean time those who are anxious to see me can have that pleasure by addressing a note through the post office to DON SANGRADO LONGEAR,

Professor of Languages, Arts and Sciences.

N. B. I have brought with me adulterated lingua matter, with which I will inoculate, at the radical price of one per cent per head, any dandy, or other fool, who may desire to know a few words from various languages.

The Electing Committee of the CITY BLUES, will meet at Lieut. Beard's in Wood Street, on to morrow evening at 7 oclock. —Persons wishing to become members of the company are requested to attend.

A Supplement

To an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance to prevent obstructions and nuisances in Water street.

WHEREAS great inconvenience has arisen from the shore of the Monongahela river in this city, being at all seasons covered with boats, other than those employed by freighters, traders and family boats—Therefore,

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled—That from and after the publishing of this Supplement, no person or persons shall be permitted to keep any flat or keel boats on the shore of the Monongahela river, except the same is for the purpose of loading and unloading of merchandize, or family boats, or boats actually employed at public ferries, between Grant and West streets. All boats kept for sale of every description, shall be anchored not less than one hundred and fifty yards from the shore of said river. Every person or persons offending against the provisions of this supplement, shall on conviction thereof before the Mayor or either of the Aldermen of this city, pay a fine of Five dollars for every twenty four hours such boat or boats shall lie at the shore of said river.

Section 2. And be it further ordained and enacted that the prohibitions and penalties of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, shall attach and extend to all nuisances, obstructions and placing of materials of every kind upon the wharves or beach of the river Monongahela, as fully as to those on the bank thereof.

Ordained and enacted into a law in council, the 17th day of July, 1819.

WM. WILKINS, Prest.
Common Council.

Attest—S. ENGLES, Clerk Common Council.

JAMES ROSS, Prest.
Select council.

Attest—JAMES M. RIDDLE, Clerk Select Council.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—My name has appeared amongst a number of others in the public prints of this place, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, and as I have been well assured that when I was spoken of at a political meeting lately held, it was publicly stated that I had declined standing a poll for that office, I think it right to mention that as I did not offer myself at first, neither did I ever say or hint to any person that I intended to decline. The compliment of having been mentioned by my fellow citizens in that way, is too flattering to be lightly treated—But as it is the privilege of every citizen to exercise his own judgement on the day of election, I should think solicitation would be rather offensive than pleasing, and will therefore only observe, that I feel grateful for being put in nomination, and shall be highly so if successful.

I am yours very respectfully,
JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, July 23.

James Arthurs,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that, according to promise, he has now in operation, in addition to his work of *Fulling, Wool Dying, &c.* his

Cotton Factory,

and is ready to furnish COTTON YARN from No. 5 to No. 18, which he offers for Sale at the Philadelphia and Baltimore prices, for Cash only.

Those having cloth at his mill are requested to call and take it away, and those indebted are urgently requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1819.——1awtf

I WILL GIVE

SIX CENTS, but neither costs nor thanks for apprehending and confining in Jail, my apprentice DANIEL PAUL, he is 19 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout built, fair hair, and fair complexion. He absconded this day. I hereby caution all persons against employing or harbouring him.

THOS. FAIRMAN, Stone Cutter.

Pittsburgh July 20.

Will be Sold at Auction,

On Tuesday the 4th day of August, in Ferry street, between 2d and 3d streets Pittsburg, precisely at 10 o'clock,

19 Road Waggons,

WITH COVERS, &C. COMPLETE.

THESE Waggons were late the property of the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Transporting Company, were built by the most approved workmen, of the most durable materials, in the strongest manner, have been very little used, some of them nearly new. Persons desirous of obtaining good waggons, will probably never have such another opportunity of purchasing them at their own terms, as the sale will be peremptory and without reserve. Terms at sale.

July 23.

N. B. The days of sale for the future at the City Auction Store, will be held on Tuesdays and Fridays.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additions supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

COTTON.

71 bales Cotton for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT

Pittsburgh, May 7.

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co.

LAKE SALT.

70 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, n cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE notice, that we have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday the second day of August next, for the hearing of us and our creditors at the court house in the city of Pittsburg, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper and shew cause, if any you have why we should not be discharged.

JOHN RANKIN,
JAMES FITZMORRIS.

Allegheny county Jail, July 7, 1819.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,600 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Issac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Spring Goods.

M. S. MASON

Is opening his Spring supply of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Velveteens, & Cords—Printed Marseilles and Toilinette Vesting, Steam-loom and Madapollam Shirting—Cambric, Jaconet, Leno and Book Muslins, Bombazetts, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Ginghams, Super Prints and Furniture Calico, Imitation and Printed Shawls, India Muslins—Black Silk, Canton, Flag, Bandannoe, Madrass and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Bed Ticking, Hosiery, Black and Coloured Sarsanetts, Florences, Levantine, English and India black and coloured Sewing Silk and Twist, Pins, Cotton Balls, with numerous other articles, together with a variety of

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids. Stripes, Chambrays,

Checks. Shirting. Ticking. &c.

Which are offered for sale by the Package of piece, on accommodating terms.

ALSO

LEGHORN AND STRAW BONNETS.

Pittsburgh, May 4.

100 Barrels Flour,

FOR SALE.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the mannfacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

D. & J. Chute,

Have just received a good assortment of

SHOES,

Suitable for the season. They also, daily expect a new arrival.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French*

THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

Charles Postley's Patent

COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, compri ses every necessary article of apparat us for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

Looking-Glasses, Hardware. Combs, &c.

Jnst arrived from Philadelphia and now opening at the store adjoining Doctor Dawson's

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets,

PITTSBURGH,

FORTY PACKAGES

LOOKING-GLASSES,

Both in Gilt and Mahogany frames—of various sizes,

ALSO 18 PACKAGES

Hardware, Cutlery, etc.

Generally assorted in each package, suitable for country store-keepers,

A quantity of elegant Japanned Tea Trays, Waiters and Bread-baskets,

A large assortment of Ivory, Tortoise & Horn

COMBS,

Several trunks of SHOES, warranted of superior quality and Philadelphia manufacture,

AND A FEW CASES OF

Domestic Dry Goods.

All which will be sold at the lowest Philadelphia prices for cash or acceptances in the city of Pittsburgh.—Apply as above to

J. C. Jones.

July 9.

N. B. The above are a part of the stock of an extensive wholesale establishment in Philadelphia, the proprietor of which import hardware direct from England, and are largely in the manufacture of Combs and Looking Glasses. And therefore have it in their power to serve the merchant of Pittsburgh and of the western country on as good terms as they could obtain the same articles for at Philadelphia.

To the Electors of Allegeny county.

AS I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, and as hints have been given in some parts of the county, that I had given up the idea of standing a poll, I consider it a duty I owe myself to state thus publicly, that I have not declined. The duties of a very confining business have prevented me from making that personal declaration to my fellow citizens, which has become usual on these occasions, yet I trust, that as my whole life has been passed in this county, sufficient information as to my qualifications or unfitness for the office, may be easily acquired by any individual who may think fit to make the enquiry. If the citizens of Allegheny shall think proper to favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall feel highly gratified, for more reasons than one; if another of the candidates be preferred to me, I shall acquiesce without a murmur, convinced that every member of our society ought to exercise independenly, the full right of suffrage.

Your humble serv't.

MORGAN NEVILLE.

Pittsburgh, July 6.

Sacking Bottoms.

A quantity of Sacking Bottoms,

Of the best workmanship, for sale by

HENRY DOANE,

Corner of Wood & First streets.

Pittsburgh, June 29.

Dr. John H. Irwin,

HAVING established himself at the house of Col. WM. LEE, about 7 miles west of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, tenders his professional services to the people of his neighbourhood.

He brought with him from Philadelphia, some genuine VACCINE VIRUS, for those who wish their children vaccinated.

June 29.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter o an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey
Boston, February 19, 1819.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and crewets	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 15	Woffle Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough & *GLAZED*

POWDER.

FOR SALE BY

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM

Pittsburgh, June 4. 3m

M. P. Cassilly,

Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

IS OPENING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, French, India and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.
BRANDY & WINES,
BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.
FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

Kenhawa & Lake Salt,

BY THE BARREL.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job

PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Reference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between *RICHARD BOWEN, GEORGE BOWEN and TERENCE FARRELLY*, under the firm of Richard Bowen & Co. was dissolved on the first day of February last, by mutual consent. T. FARRELLY.

Pittsburgh, June 29.

PATENT PLOUGHS

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Dupont's Brandywine

POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr

FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Crate Warehouse.

H. LANGTRY & Co.

In Third, near Market street,

Have received in addition to their former stock

20 Crates Queensware

which will be sold low for cash. They have also received direct from England

50 *CASKS & BUNDLES*

HARDWARE,

Comprising a general assortment—consisting, in part, of

50 dozen WALDRON'S Grass and Grain SCYTHES,
Copper and patent metal Tea-kettles,
Sauce-pans, Coffee-mills, and Frying-pans,
Spades, Shovels, Anvils and Vices,
Cross-cut, mill, hand, pannel and brass-back'd SAWS,
Locks, latches, hinges, screws and bolts,
Table, desert, pen & pocket knives & carvers,
Straw, drawing, saddlers and curriers knives,
Shoe and butcher knives, razors and scissors,
Chissels, plane-irons, braces and bitts,
Squares, rules and compasses,
Files, rasps, combs and brushes,
Adzes, hammers and steelyards,
Brass wire and chain, Pulleys and scale-beams
Gun and Rifle locks, shot-belts and flints,
Common and plated SADDLERY,
30 faggots Crowley M. Steel

IN STORE,

Wrought and cut Nails, Sole Leather,
Prime SHAD—caught this season,

ON CONSIGNMENT,

15 *grose Eagle and Broom CARDS.*

Pittsburgh, June 18. 1aw8t.

Bauduy's

BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and for Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburg

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

Machine Cards.

The subscribers have lately received an assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

(warranted of the best quality) from the manufactory of ISAAC SOUTHGATE, Leicester Mass. which they are enabled to dispose of at the wholesale prices of the eastward, with the addition of carriage only.

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1819. 1a3m

☞ The Cards are assorted so as to enable persons not desiring a full sett, to get any particular kind they may want.

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.——tf

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Saturday, the 14th day of August next for the hearing of me and my creditors at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

JOHN GILL.

Allegheny county Jail, July 13, 1819.